MRI acquisition and parameters

All MRI scans were acquired using a Philips 3T scanner (Philips Intera; Philips Medical System, Best, the Netherlands) with a SENSE head coil (SENSE factor=2). A high-resolution T1-weighted MRI volume data set was obtained using a three-dimensional T1-TFE sequence configured with the following acquisition parameters: axial acquisition with a 224×256 matrix; 256×256 reconstructed matrix with 182 slices; 220 mm field of view; 0.98×0.98×1.2 mm³ voxels; TE, 4.6 ms; TR, 9.6 ms; flip angle, 8°; and no slice gap. Based on MR images, we assessed visual rating scales of medial temporal atrophy (MTA) using Scheltens’ scale (grade 0–4) and white-matter hyperintensities (WMHs) using Fazekas scale (score 0–3 for periventricular and deep WMHs) were assessed. MTA was rated visually using a five-grade rating scale that ranged from 0 (no atrophy) to 4 (severe atrophy). The visual rating scale of the WMHs was modified from the Fazekas scale. Periventricular WMHs were classified as P1 (cap and band <5 mm), P2 (5 mm ≤ cap or band <10 mm), or P3 (10 mm ≤ cap or band), and deep WMHs were classified as D1 (maximum diameter of a deep white matter lesion <10 mm), D2 (10 mm ≤ lesion <25 mm), or D3 (≥ 25 mm).

REFERENCES